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From Monday June 9. to Thursday June 12. 1684.

THE *Assizes* for the *Norfolk* Circuit *Western* Circuit, and *Midland* Circuit, are as followeth.

Norfolk Circuit.
Lord Chief Baron Mountague,
Mr. Justice Wyndham.

Bucks, Monday the 30th of June at Wickham.
Bedford, Thursday the Third of July at Ampthill.
Huntingdon, Saturday the Fifth of July at the Town of Huntingdon.
Cambridge, Monday the Seventh of July at the Castle of Cambridge.
Suffolk, Thursday the 10th of July at the Borough of St. Edmunds.
City of Norwich, Wednesday the 16th of July at the Newhall of the same City.
Norfolk, the same day at the Castle of Norwich for the County of Norfolk.

Western Circuit.
Mr Baron Atkins,
Mr. Justice Wythens.

Southampton, Wednesday the ninth of July at the Castle of Winchester.
Wiltshire, Saturday the 12th of July at New Sarum.
Dorset, Thursday the 17th of July at Dorchester.
Cornwall, Wednesday the 23. of July at Launceston.
City of Exeter, Tuesday the 29th of July at the Guildhall of the said City.
Devon, The same day at the Castle of Exeter in the County of Devon.
Somerset, Tuesday the Fifth of August at the City of Wells.
City of Bristol, Saturday the Ninth of August at the Guild-hall of the said City.

Midland Circuit.
Mr Baron Gregory
Mr. Justice Walcott.

Northampton, Tuesday the First of July at Northampton.
Rutland, Friday the fourth of July at Okeham.
Lincoln, Monday the seventh of July at the Castle of Lincoln.
City of Lincoln, The same day at the City of Lincoln.
Nottingham, Friday the 11th of July at Nottingham.
Town of Nottingham, The same day at the Town of Nottingham.
Derby, Monday the 14th of July at Derby.
Leicester, Thursday the 17th of July at the Castle of Leicester.
Borough of Leicester, The same day at the Borough of Leicester.
City of Coventry, Saturday the 19th of July at the City of Coventry.
Warwick, Monday the 21. of July at Warwick.

Genoua, May 27. The French Fleet arriving before this place the 17th Instant, the Fort on the Mole saluted them with 11 Guns, and the French Admiral answered with nine; a little after the Fort saluted the Admiral again with 20 Chambers and 10 Guns, which he returned with seven. The 18th in the Morning the Senate sent six Deputies on board the Admiral to complement him, and to know the occasion of the Fleets coming hither; being returned, they reported to the Senate, that Monsieur Saignelay had told them, the King was very much dissatisfied with the conduct the Republick hath of late held, and that his Majesty did require of them; That they should quit the Protection of Spain; That they should joyn the four Galleys they lately built with those of his Majesty; That they should permit the French to have a Magazine of Salt at Savona; That they should send four Senators on board the Admiral to beg his Majesties Pardon, &c. But the Senate resolved not to consent to these demands; and let the French know, that if they drew not farther off, out of the reach of their Guns, they would look upon them as Enemies, but they taking no notice of it, about 20 hours (which is about three a Clock in the Afternoon) the Genoueses shot towards the Admiral without Bullet, and an hour after the several Forts fired with Shot, which made the French Ships and Galleys draw farther off; but the 10 Galiots continued all in a row to face one part of the City, and began to shoot their Bombes into the place, which put the People into a great disorder. The 21. the Palace of the Doge was quite beaten down, and the Doge and the Senate removed to the Albergho a great Fabrick built by the Publick, where the Bombes could not reach. The 22. in the Morning the French sent ashore to let the Senate know, that they were sorry to ruine so fine a City, and that they would yet give them 24 hours to agree to the Kings demands; upon which the great Council was called the 23. early in the Morning, who resolved not to submit to the said demands, and this answer was given to the French at the Mole; the People appearing very couragious, and with a great shout crying *Viva St. Georgio*; The French thereupon began again to shoot their Bombes into the Town; And from the shore they fired upon the Fleet; Most of the Goods with the Women and Children were removed to the Country Houses and Villages in the Neighborhood; 2000 Soldiers were sent to our assistance from the State of Milan; And to quiet the Rabble, leave was given them to break open all the French mens Houses and Shops, which was soon done, but had an ill consequence, for the same Rabble began to rob and plunder what Houses they pleased, the Inhabitants having for the most part forsaken them, and being retired to the Villages in the Neighborhood, whereupon the Senate gave Power to Don Carlo Tasso Serjeant General of the City, to take any he found stealing and to hang them up, which he did, making examples of above twenty, some of which were hanged and some shot to death, upon which all was quiet again. The 25th at the going down of the Sun, the French Ships and Galleys came very near and battered the Town, which continued seven hours with great Fury, but without doing any great execution; and in the mean time they landed 500 men to the Westward, and another Body to the Eastward of the City, but they were so warmly received, that they returned to their Galleys again, having left 200 of their men behind them, who were all killed, except 32 that were taken Prisoners. The English Ships lye all close to the New Mole, with a man of War of this State, who have not received any damage. We calculate the French have shot 6000 Bombes into the Town, and have ruined above 500 Houses; They shoot their Bombes near two Miles, and they weigh 250 English Pounds a piece, besides 75 Pound of Powder, and where they fall they carry all before them, and shatter in pieces the strongest Houses. These two last days they have not shot any Bombes but only in the night, about 130 each night. Yesterday returned to the Fleet two Barks with Refreshments from Leghorne, and three Ships and nine Tartanes with Water from Oneglia. It is reckoned that there are 25000 Houses within the outermost Walls of this City.

Legorne, May 30. We have an account by several English ships arrived in this Port from *Genoua*, that the 17th Instant the French Fleet came before that Place, and the next day began to shot their Bombes, which put the People at first into a great disorder; but their fright being over and having received an assistance of 2000 men from the Governor of *Milan*, they began to think of nothing but to put themselves into a posture of defence. The 23. in the Night the French made a descent at St. *Pietro dell Arena* and at the *Lazeretto*, but were repulsed. As to the Damage the City hath sustained, we are told the Publick Palace is Burnt, the Money and Arms that were in it being saved: That the Monastery of St. *Andrea* is Burnt, as likewise St. *Silvestro di Pisa*, *Santa Maria in Passione*, *La Madonna Delle Grazie*, and St. *Leonardo*, the Nuns being dispersed in private Houses, and that all the Town from *Carignano* as far as St. *Siro* is burnt or very much ruined. We had the last Week four Earth-quakes here in one day, but the greatest harm they did was to frighten the People.

Venice, June 3. On Monday next the Procurator *Morosini* Captain General of this State will part from hence with 11000 Soldiers, which are for the most part already embarked, to go and joyn the Fleet which is appointed to Rendezvous at *Zant*. The Prince *de Parma* is, we are told, to Command the Forces of the Republick in *Dalmatia*. The Sieur *Mattio* Captain Extraordinary of the Ships is Sailed with a Squadron towards the *Levant*, as is said upon some important Enterprize.

Vienna.